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YUGOSLAVIA ON U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL

Australia's Gift To Britain

Canberra, Oct. 20.—A Bill authorising a gift to Britain of £10,000,000 has passed all stages in the Australian House of Representatives.

In the debate on the Bill, the Postwar Reconstruction Minister, Mr. J. J. Dedman, said it was in Australia's interest to make what contribution the could toward British recovery.

Mr. Dedman described the gift as an expression of goodwill towards the British people and confidence in their ability to surmount present difficulties.—Reuter.

Attlee To Appeal To People

London, Oct. 20.—Faced with serious differences within his own Cabinet today, the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, disclosed that he would appeal directly to the British people for support of his new austerity programme.

After appearing in the House of Commons on Monday to present the new economy programme, Mr. Attlee will broadcast to the people over the British Broadcasting Corporation network in the evening.

The Prime Minister conferred with His Majesty the King today. He was understood to have outlined the broad aspects of the new economy cuts and also to have explained to the King the differences over the programme within the government itself.

The Parliamentary leader, Mr. Herbert Morrison, announced (Continued on Page 5)

Czechoslovakia Is Defeated In Ballot

VYSHINSKY'S OUTBURST

FLUSHING MEADOW, OCT. 29.—YUGOSLAVIA WAS TODAY ELECTED TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL BY 39 VOTES TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S 19 IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MEETING IN PLENARY SESSION. THE ASSEMBLY ELECTED INDIA AND ECUADOR TO THE OTHER TWO VACANT SEATS ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Voting between Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia for the third vacant seat resulted in a deadlock. The number of valid votes was 58 and the required two-thirds majority was therefore 39. Yugoslavia received 37 and Czechoslovakia 20.

In the second ballot the vote was Yugoslavia 39, Czechoslovakia 19.

The Assembly elected Yugoslavia two days after Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, had declared that Russia would consider her election as "illegal and unjust."

When the meeting opened, Mr. Vyshinsky was ruled out of order as he began attacking Yugoslavia for making "slandering" statements on the question of the election.

General Carlos Romulo, President of the Assembly, hampered in vain. Mr. Vyshinsky continued speaking, and only when he had finished was the President able to declare that all his remarks had been out of order.

The ruling was loudly applauded.

VYSHINSKY'S DEMAND
Loud applause greeted the announcement of India's election to replace Canada as the representative of the Commonwealth on the Security Council, and Ecuador's election in place of Argentina.

The full vote on the first ballot was: Ecuador 57, India 56, Yugoslavia 37, Czechoslovakia 20, Afghanistan 1, the Philippines 1.

After Yugoslavia had been elected, Mr. Vyshinsky demanded the floor to "explain his vote" and said "These elections are a violation of Article 23 of the Charter which requires geographical distribution."

"They also entail a violation of a firm tradition by which retiring members from the Council are replaced by countries of the same geographical region."

Yugoslavia has been dragged into the Security Council not in accordance with a free election and with established traditions, but as a result of a behind-the-scenes plot between Yugoslavia and the United States to overthrow the British position in the Council.

Mr. Vyshinsky declared that the countries supporting Yugoslavia "apparently counted on strengthening their position by transforming the Security Council into an obedient tool of the Anglo-American bloc."

Mr. Vyshinsky concluded vehemently: "The Soviet delegation, with full determination, declares that Yugoslavia shall not be considered as a representative of the Eastern European countries."

"The introduction of Yugoslavia into the Security Council shall be considered by the delegation of the Soviet Union as a new violation of the Charter undermining the very basis, the very foundation of co-operation in the United Nations."—Reuter.

WELCOME NEWS

London, Oct. 20.—Yugoslavia's election to the Security Council tonight was received with general satisfaction by public opinion here.

The official British decision to vote for the official "Eastern bloc" candidate, Czechoslovakia in the first ballot was not popular in London, where it was felt that the gentlemen's agreement on the distribution of Security Council seats was being pressed to rather absurd lengths by suggesting that Yugoslavia had secured the seat territorially as part of Eastern Europe.

In usually well-informed quarters here it was taken for granted that the British delegation supported the Yugoslav candidature in the second ballot. This would be a British precedent which requires the delegation to support the majority candidate in the second round to avoid a deadlock.

It would, consequently, not be regarded here as a breach of the Great Powers' agreement by which the non-permanent members of the Security Council have come, in fact, to be virtually nominated by the permanent members of the Council.

FORM OF PRESSURE
The possibility that Soviet displeasure may be carried so far as to lead to a withdrawal of the entire Eastern bloc from the United Nations was recognised here, statements by Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet Foreign Minister, at Lake Success have been interpreted in diplomatic quarters in London as no more than an explicit form of pressure.

It still remained the general hope, both among the public and in official quarters, that the Soviet Government would display the sense of proportion which it has often shown in the past—and exercised on such occasions as the withdrawal of troops from Persia in 1946 and the decision to end the blockade of Berlin this year—and will let the incident drop.

The Foreign Office spokesman tonight declined to comment in any way on the election of Yugoslavia, but the impression prevailed here that in official quarters, too, the news was not unwelcome.—Reuter.

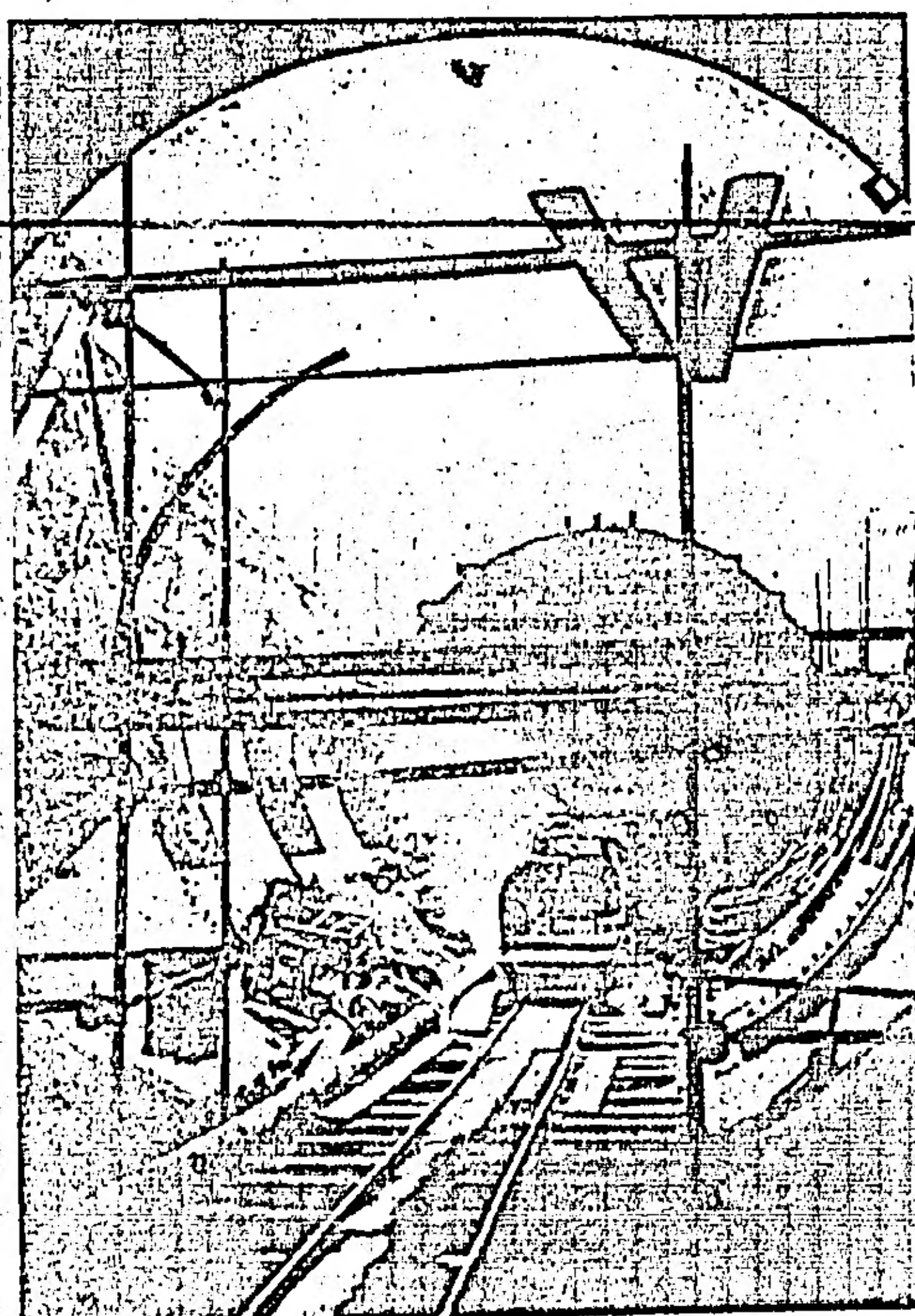
Birthrate In Portugal Rises

Lisbon, Oct. 20.—Mr. Araujo Correia, well-known demographic expert, announced here recently that the population of Portugal in 1950 will reach 8,600,000 persons. He added that Portugal will reach the 10,000,000 mark in 1960.—United Press.

Sir William Slim In Singapore

Singapore, Oct. 20.—Field Marshal Sir William Slim, the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, arrived here today on a visit to Malaya before flying to Hongkong.—Reuter.

CIRCLE OF STEEL



Looking through the huge pipeline that will carry millions of gallons of water from Clunio Dam to Clunio power station, below the Falls of Tummel, in the North of Scotland. Driven through the Camoch Hills, the tunnel is 1½ miles in length—the biggest water power tunnel in Britain.

Queen Elizabeth Delayed By Big Atlantic Storms

New York, Oct. 20.—The Queen Elizabeth arrived almost 24 hours late after one of her roughest crossings. Her 2,217 passengers endured almost six days of high seas, whipped up by 75 mile per hour winds that at one time slowed the speed of the world's largest liner to less than half of normal.

Still out on the Atlantic were scores of other vessels that also had gone through a series of storms that raged over the North Atlantic shipping lanes, but the Coast Guard reported that rough seas were finally quietening under diminishing winds, although the skies along the coast were still clouded.

Small craft warnings replaced general storm flags along the Atlantic seaboard. Heavy seas and high winds along the middle Atlantic and New England coasts had two ships in trouble. The Coast Guard reported that a call for assistance from the tanker, John Marion, caught 480 miles east and southeast of Boston, reported one fatality. The tanker was "badly damaged" and was being escorted into Boston by the steamship, Pueblo, which described the Marion's condition as, "Deckhouse bulkheads caved in. Lifeboats carried away. One man dead. No navigation lights. Assistance requested. Weather rough."

SHIP DISABLED
A sea-going tug had the French freighter, Cuen, in tow to Chester, Pennsylvania, and was expected to haul the disabled ship into port today. The Cuen broke its propeller 180 miles off the New Jersey Coast and rode out pounding waves and winds for nearly three days without engines. A Coast Guard cutter stood by until the tow line could be secured.

The 75-miles-per-hour hurricane was reported to be blowing itself out off the coast of Halifax, Nova Scotia.—United Press.

New Job For Mountbatten

London, Oct. 20.—His Majesty the King has approved the appointment of Vice-Admiral Earl Mountbatten of Burma, his cousin, to be the Fourth Sea Lord and Chief of Supplies and Transport. It was announced here tonight.

The Earl, who is 49, will also be a Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty. He succeeds Vice-Admiral H. A. Packer with effect from next June.

The appointment of a new Flag Officer for Malaya was also announced tonight. He is Rear-Admiral H. W. Faulkner, who will succeed Rear-Admiral C. Canlon with effect from next February.—Reuter.

5 AMBASSADORS ARRIVE HERE FROM SHANGHAI

Five foreign Ambassadors to China and one Minister arrived from Communist-held Shanghai this morning by the British ship Shengking, which went to Shanghai specially to evacuate diplomatic personnel.

The British Ambassador, Sir Ralph Stevenson, Lady Stevenson and several of the Ambassador's staff were passengers on the vessel.

The ship also brought a number of high-ranking Consular officials of several foreign countries.

Almost immediately after the ship berthed at 8 a.m., Commodore L. N. Brownfield, Commander, Hongkong, went on board to greet the Ambassador. Sir Ralph Stevenson was immediately cornered by half a dozen newspaper reporters, and for a full 10 minutes was assailed by a barrage of rapid questions and the flashing of press cameras.

The Ambassador, who looked tired, parried with reporters and answered questions with questions. He declined to make any official statement.

Sir Ralph said, however, that he will stay in Hongkong perhaps for several days before he flies to Singapore en route for the United Kingdom, where he will be called for consultation with the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin.

ITALIAN ENVOY

The Italian Ambassador, Signor Fenucci, who travelled with his wife and three children, told reporters that he has been recalled to Italy by his government and will leave here in a few days.

The Portuguese Consul, Dr. Eduardo Brnza, was at the wharf to meet the Portuguese Minister, Dr. J. B. Fonseca, who will stay here for a few days, then will leave for Portugal for consultations with his government.

The Indian Ambassador, Mr. K. M. Pannikar, was one of the first to leave the ship and was met at the gateway by several Indian friends. He smiled, raised his hat and posed for photographers.

The Australian Ambassador, Mr. K. Officer, looking very smilingly answered questions from reporters as he walked the deck of the ship with his Golden Labrador which he had brought with him, but he, too, declined to make any official statement.

NANKING CONDITIONS

Mr. Officer said conditions in Nanking were orderly and there were no scarcities. Foreign nationals were not allowed outside the walls of Nanking, but there did not appear to be similar restrictions in Shanghai.

Apart from missionaries, there were about 70 Australian businessmen in Shanghai, he said. They had formed an Australian Society and met regularly. The Australian Trade Commissioner, Mr. Wrigley, met Mr. Officer on his arrival.



SIR RALPH STEVENSON

Most of the other passengers on the Shengking were businessmen and their wives and families. There were several children on board.

The master of the Shengking, Captain D. Brochie, said they made the trip without incident. The ship berthed in Shanghai at 10 a.m. last Sunday and left on Tuesday. "Everything went well," he said. "Communist officials were courteous and seemingly efficient. The Chinese crew were allowed ashore, and ship's officers were given passes allowing them to stay ashore from 8 a.m. till 8 p.m."

Those travelling in the British Ambassador's party were Mr. J. K. Drinkall, Private Secretary to Sir Ralph, Miss U. F. Y. Coulson, Personal Assistant, two other members of his staff, Mr. J. Gordon and Miss I. M. M. Donaldson, Naval Attache, and Mrs. Donaldson.

EDITORIAL

A Quiet Transition

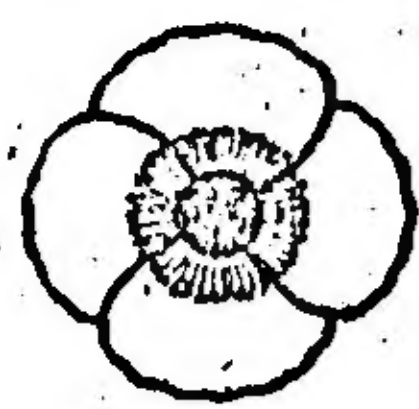
THE fall of Canton and the arrival of Chinese Communists on the Hong-kong border have had few apparent repercussions on the life of the Colony. The Hongkong authorities, down to individual Police officers on border duty, deserve congratulation for their tactful handling of the situation; and their refusal to become alarmed at what was always regarded as a potentially dangerous moment. The feeling of pleased relief at the absence of "incidents" must, of course, be tempered with caution in the future, but it is reasonable to assume that the quiet transition from Nationalist to Communist rule was no accident. The Communist authorities in Canton are reported to be anxious for the resumption of rail traffic to Kowloon. There is no definite indication of their attitude to air and river traffic, but they are probably keen for these services to continue also: the isolation of Shanghai has been caused not by Communist objections but by the Nationalist blockade. In the light of this the Communists are probably as eager to avoid incidents as are the British authorities. It seems more and more certain that they are willing to allow their distrust and fear of "imperialism" to be overruled—at least temporarily—by the realization that Hongkong is of value to them as a link with the outside world and its products. There have been suggestions that Communist China will adhere so closely to the Russian "line" that she will attempt to cut herself off completely from contact with the rest of the world. This is hardly borne out by the example of the countries in Eastern Europe which have gone Communist since the war. Those countries—and even Russia herself—are conducting a considerable volume of trade with Britain and other countries in the "imperialist"

bloc. Some ships have succeeded in running the Nationalist blockade with cargoes for and from the north, and this suggests that Communist China, too, is taking a realistic view of trade with the rest of the world. Perhaps there is at present too much "red tape" in Communist ports, too many hardly intelligible import and export restrictions, but the fact remains that some trade has been done. It is too early to assess Peking's ultimate attitude to Hongkong, but it is perhaps significant that in their promises to "liberate" those areas over which they claim that China has sovereignty—for instance, Tibet and Formosa—the Communists have avoided mention of Hongkong. This is probably an indication that China wants British recognition as much as British businessmen want to retain their interests in China. The Communists' case for recognition rests on their claim that they represent a genuine, indigenous revolutionary movement, and have the support of the majority of the population. They are, they say, a working government in control of a large part of the country; and as such entitled to international recognition. That they have the support of all the people of China is obviously not true, but there is just as obviously no organised opposition to them in the areas they control. It might be wished, of course, that Chinese moderates of all political tints had some organization capable of setting up a less totalitarian government. But Britain, and the other western Powers, must face the facts: the Nationalists are hopelessly discredited and impotent, and the reins of government have passed to the Communists. If British interests are to be safeguarded, recognition of this change is inevitable. Delay will accomplish nothing.

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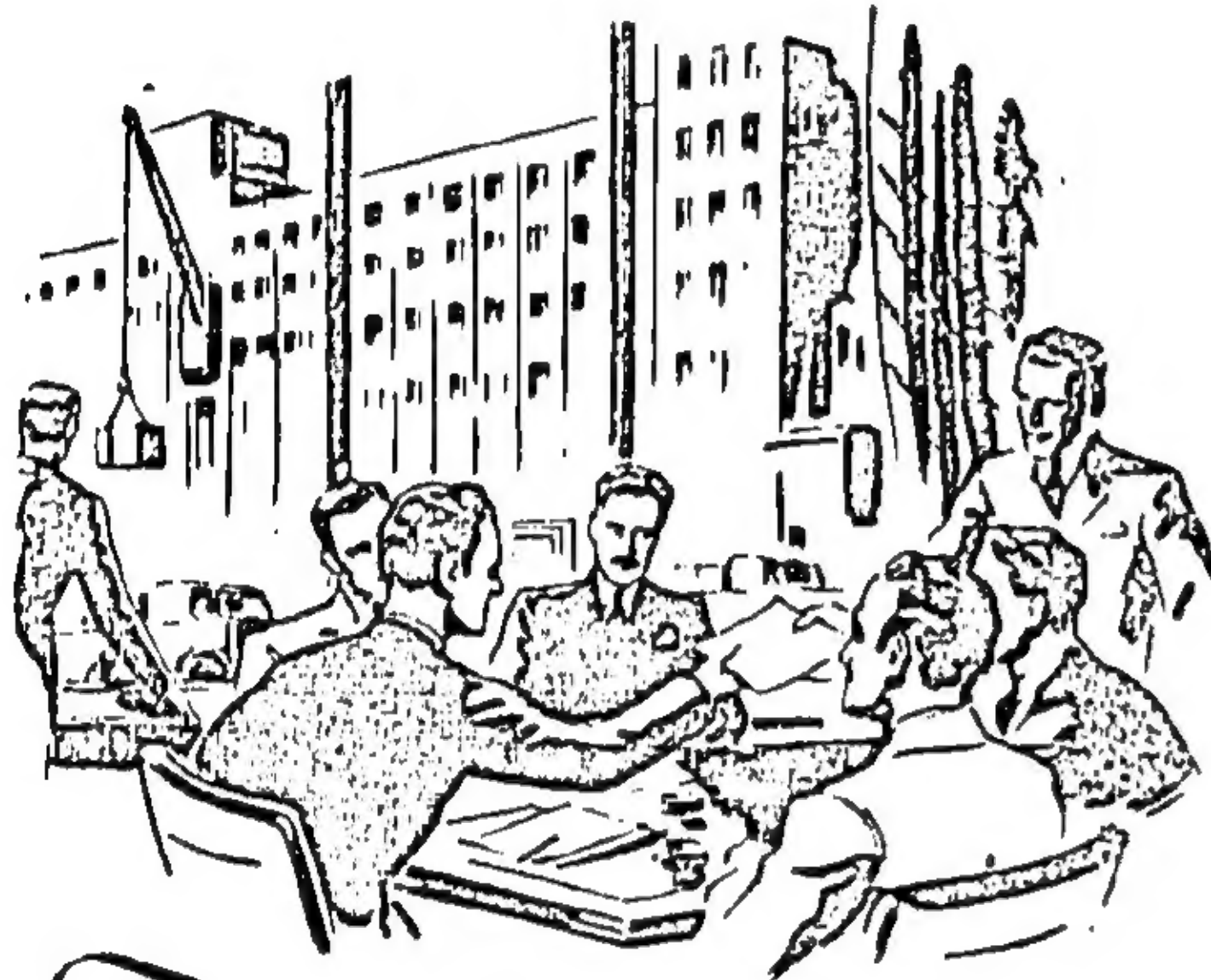
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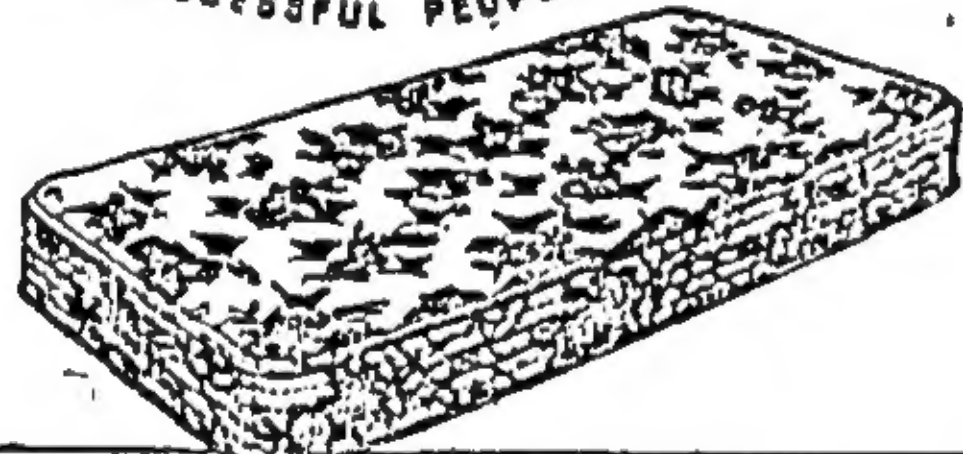


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WOMANSENSE

SEEN AT A FRENCH FILM PREMIERE



Attending the Au Grand Balcon premiere: Mrs. Richard Greene, (left), Barbara White, wife of actor Kieron Moore (centre) and (right) Tramma, friend of actor Raymond Lovell.

MOST of the audience attending the first night of the French film Au Grand Balcon at the Rialto Cinema in London were French. They included the Ambassador, M. Massigli, and his wife.

Crowds who thronged around each arriving star also saw a number of British film stars.

Among them was Kieron Moore, with his wife, Barbara White. Barbara was one of many with the asymmetrical look—a blue and white striped dress with a single shoulder strap and all the fullness of the skirt on

one side. The Moores are off to Paris on holiday.

Still waiting outside when the film ended at 11 p.m. were two 14-year-old girls, Joan Miller and Elizabeth Chapman, of Battersea. Each held a fat autograph book.

"We started collecting six months ago," said Joan. "Already we've got 200 signatures—all important people."

"When we get duplicates we sell them for 6d. each at school. I once got half a crown for a 'Best wishes from Stewart Granger'."

(London Express Service)

Cape Coats Recall Mantle Style

PARIS. Marie-Claire Chaumont showed about 60 models, but they received high praise from those attending the opening. Madame Marie-Claire Viennet among them.

The collection started with simple suits with square shoulders than elsewhere and longer peplums, often opening at the side rather than centre front, done in dull velvety woolsens which designers of the Viennet school always like. Suit skirts are slender.

Dresses have an easy graceful fullness as a wrapover surplice coat-dress in winter white fleecy woolen belted at the natural waistline or black chiffon broadcloth with the front arranged in wide full-length revers. Many fastened down the back and place fullness either front or back. Often they have up-standing collars. Clever handling of material gives a small supple fold on the shoulders of some.

Coats Like Mantles

This tendency to keep the natural shoulder line of un-mounted sleeves, but give the impression of height by a fold is also used in coats, but the chief feature of coats is their

capelike aspect so they really belong in the category of old fashioned mantles. They are loose and full with wide sling sleeves or deep armholes from which come short loose sleeves. Often these are wide, but with the shallow arm openings are forced with fur, particularly leopard.

Far also is used for wide corolla like collars standing up at the back to frame the face. Besides full length cloth coats, Chaumont shows interesting fur toppers, simple but personalised. Brown Persian is belted around the front with a loose Watteau pleat back.

Dip Evening Hems

Evening dresses include short ones of dark tulle with dipping hemline and decollete straight across the shoulders at the top caught to neckband and leaving the back bare. More formal floor length gowns have a Renaissance hint, with their gentle fullness and sleeved bodices cut in wide bateau line that hugs the shoulder tops.

Lovely shades of colour include winter whites with brown fur, greyed olive greens, and beaver brown. One picture evening gown has a bodice of crimson velvet and a huge skirt covered with hand puckered tulle in big splashes of red and pink.

Costume Jewellery

For Co-eds

CONVERSATION jewellery always has made a hit with the girls who go off to college each autumn. They shop early when stores should be brimming with their little items which are bound to make a hit in the dormitories and make a hit on the campus. College girls love jewellery they can talk about, and which make others stop to look and listen. They're newsworthy and practical and priced so that the co-ed need not think twice about their purchase.

TAGGED FOR LUCK with a chunky gold plated clover is a bracelet seen in New York shops. Heavy curb link bracelet chain matches the bracelet the boys fashion to their identification tags. Can be purchased in silver as well.

"CAMPASSAIRE" certainly will keep the co-ed in the know—for she'll know where she's going if she consults with either curb links or bracelet charms. Tiny compasses are like those manufactured for escape kits for the armed forces during the war and are set in either 14 kt. gold plated or sterling silver frames.

CHANGE YOUR WATCH-BAND to meet the colour demands of the costume is the theme for selling two separate bands with one complete watch to the customer in another shop.

Their "package" includes a 17-jewel Swiss watch which could be encased in a navy lizard band and coupled with a red snakeskin and black an-telope bangle strap. This is but one of the many combinations available.

Interesting New Wall Coverings For The Home

By ELEANOR ROSS

MANY people, doing over or building a house are moving far beyond the ordinary paint or wallpaper stage for certain rooms, especially for such rooms as a library, a den, a playroom or for one or two walls of a large living room. And, say the decorators and store people, interest in new and radically different wall coverings is on the increase and miles are mounting.

We noted much interest in a small room (in America) devoted to television, part of a model house shown for charity. Three walls are covered in flexible plywood in birch, finished in a melow, warm, walnut tone with rippling curves that relieve the boxshape of the room. For the fourth wall the plywood is used wrong side out showing its extremely interesting and quite decorative ribbed backing.

Game Room

In another house, the game room and the tinette walls are covered in what looks like luxurious leather, but which reveals itself to be a non-crackable vinyl resin material. Tiles have changed from their shiny ceramic beginnings and have moved out of the kitchen and bathroom. One firm is showing tiles of knotty pine that can be joined in a number of designs to panel any room in

the house. They come packaged in five sizes to meet any need, and it takes but a few nails to take care of the mounting. We saw one very handsome wall done in vertical and horizontal tile boxes that was a knock-out, and achieved at a most reasonable outlay.

Bamboo Used

Very new and offering unlimited possibilities, are those plastics, so durable, so strong, that can be hung like wall paper and painted to please. Patterns include bamboo, charming for a porch or sunroom, as well as brick, wide banded stripes, woodgrain, matting and square straw designs. Plastics wear well on floor as well as walls, and some unorthodox, pioneer-souls have even experimented on furniture with these plastics.

Interesting, too, is a new structural unit heavier than paper, but hung just as easily. It comes in handsome metal and marble designs including a variety of beautiful wood effects. Oak and cypress come in natural tones and in deglazed shades that include gold, silver, blue, lime green and rose. There is a gold ground puffed with white and threaded with sea green, that would be wonderful for a period room. Another, on a black ground puffed with silver-white would make handsome paneling.

Interpreting The Dropped Shoulderline

AN American designer's translations of Paris couture fashions smooth out the extreme lines of the originals. Besides this, he makes a big effort in adapting them to the wearable lines that he considers vital to making them acceptable for all types of ready-to-wear customers.

Outstanding feature of this latest group of coats reflecting the latest Paris influence is the dropped shoulderline. This Dior feature, which promises to become as prominent a style detail as his off-the-back pleat has been for several seasons, is worked out with a welled seam for the low sleeve mounting which allows for simple alteration for size. A smooth shoulder with slight padding is an important part of this new line, and most of the new coats are made with it.

Extend Wings

Another adaptation of Dior new shoulderlines uses the extended square wings of the original set on but over the shoulders, making a new detail that does not disturb the prevalent smooth round shoulderline.

The designer makes an alliance of the pointed collar and pointed hip pockets, always keeping them moderately sized. And for several coats a crushed collar shaped to keep a young neckline is introduced.

While these features are all presented in 24- and 40-inch length coats, they will be proportioned for shorter or full-length models.

Bloused Back

Two examples of the bloused back are included—one a jacket with back pleat above the belted waistline, and in a full-length coat with bare skirt.

Another jacket, boxy on the modified lines characteristic of all these new coats, has the extended pocket flaps placed low on the hips.

New Coat



By VERA WINSTON

THERE is no end to the machinations of designers when they start thinking up new coats. Season after season, there appear new coat variations, all of them interesting, most of them wearable, and well adapted to current trends. This one, designed to wear over almost anything, is of russet-orange brown fleece. Well, soaming is used decoratively at the armholes and down either side of the front closing where it is worked into the pockets. The back is flared and the hem is curved.

What to Do for Freckles



If you are afflicted with freckles, says Marie Star Joan Leille, try applying strained lemon juice to the face after washing. Buttermilk is helpful, too.

By HELEN FOLLETT

IF you are a victim of freckles—there are two kinds, the transient and the permanent—this is the time to get after them. The sun's rays are not blistering as in mid-summer. You are not likely to have any additional little yellow polka dots to increase the colony you already have. It is just as well to do a little complexion conditioning when the leaves begin to fall.

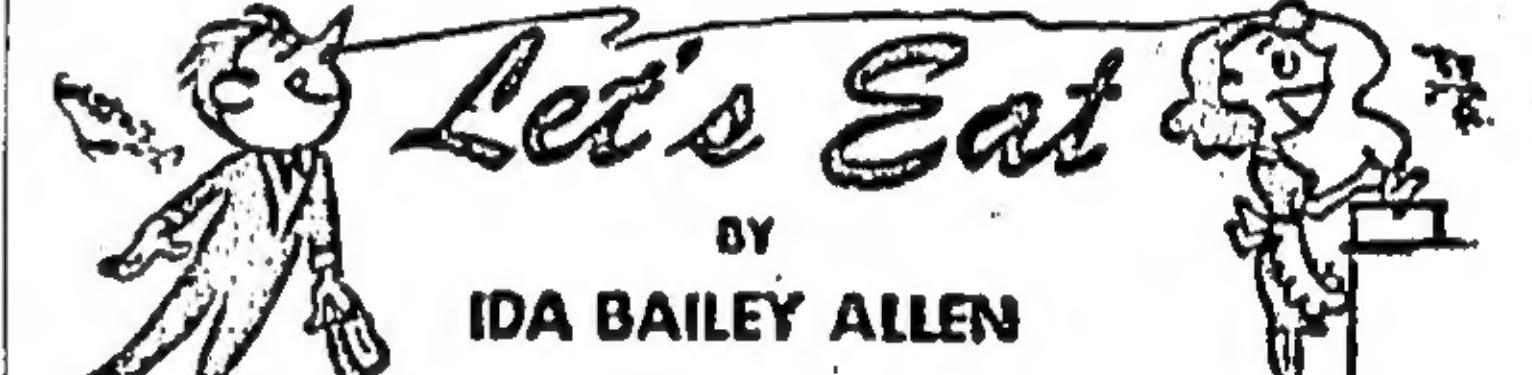
Instead of using your regular cream at bedtime, get one that contains mild bleaching ingredients. Cosmetic chemists no longer offer strong lotions that they once did, they are not safe to use. Harsh elements are incorporated in some creamy offerings. Home cures can be found in strained lemon juice that should be applied after the only face is washed and allowed to dry on. Buttermilk, because of

the acid content, sometimes helps. Peroxide, if fresh, may whiten the skin.

The correct name for a case of freckles is lentigo. In case you care to know. These spots are brought about as a rule by exposure to the rays of the sun, though strong winds may be a factor. Though they may be removed by skin peeling, they will return upon exposure, so drastic means of getting rid of them are not recommended.

Summer freckles could have been avoided if, early in the season, protective measures are taken against them. If the skin is kept lubricated the surface is not likely to become burned or discoloured.

Foundation creams help a lot, especially those with the only base. Powder, too, wards off sunlight and wind.



Recipe Straight From A French Steamer

"MADAME," enthusiastically announced the Chef, "the Ile de France has arrived in port. She is 45,000 tons, completely reconditioned, and this is her first voyage to New York since the war."

"That's interesting, Chef."

"The Ile de France has made a splendid record for herself both in peace and in war. She has always been one of the most popular boats on the French line."

"Very interesting, Chef."

"And Madame, we have been invited to a special luncheon aboard the ship as guests of Gaston Magrin, the chef des cuisines."

On Promenade Deck

Luncheon was to be served in the salon on the promenade deck. As we entered our Chef remarked, "We are now in the rue de la Paix of the Atlantic. Turning to the attentive waiter, "Out, garcon, we would like an aperitif."

As we sipped the cool drink, the waiter placed a dish of assorted green olives on each table, the only accompaniment to the aperitif. "You see Madame, no elaborate canapés are being served for the simple reason that the appetite should be reserved for the luncheon itself."

"That is a good practice for any company luncheon or dinner," I observed, nibbling an olive. "Many American hostesses prepare hors d'oeuvres that are far too elaborate, and that really dull the appetite for the meal itself."

A service plate, topped with a folded napkin and a tempting golden-crusted long French roll marked each place. The Chef broke off a piece, sniffed it, tasted it.

"Real French bread, Madame, incomparable! You will notice that these rolls are larger than in this country," he remarked. "In France they have a great respect for the good bread." (I was too busy munching a roll to comment.) "It is entirely crisp on the outside, and although spongy within, it is thoroughly baked."

Chilled Cantaloupe

Luncheon was served immediately. The first course was "Cantaloup au Porto," which

was chilled cantaloupe served with a little port wine in each half. The main course was "Poularde. Pochee Ile de France." It turned out to be tender squab chickens served with truffles and an exquisite cream sauce. This dish was so delicious that I asked Chef Magrin for the recipe to pass on to you. With it was served a splendid record for herself both in peace and in war. She has always been one of the most popular boats on the French line.

"This is a real French dejeuner," commented our Chef. "And this is my simple, delicious company dinner version of the same meal," I replied.

Dinner

Based on ideas from the cuisine of the Ile de France. Honeydew with Lemon Wedges "Poached" Young Chickens With Broiled Mushrooms Braised Celery Tossed Green Salad of Lettuce, Chicory and Romaine Cheese Tray with Camembert and Roquefort Penches in Whipped Cream French Rolls Demi Tasse

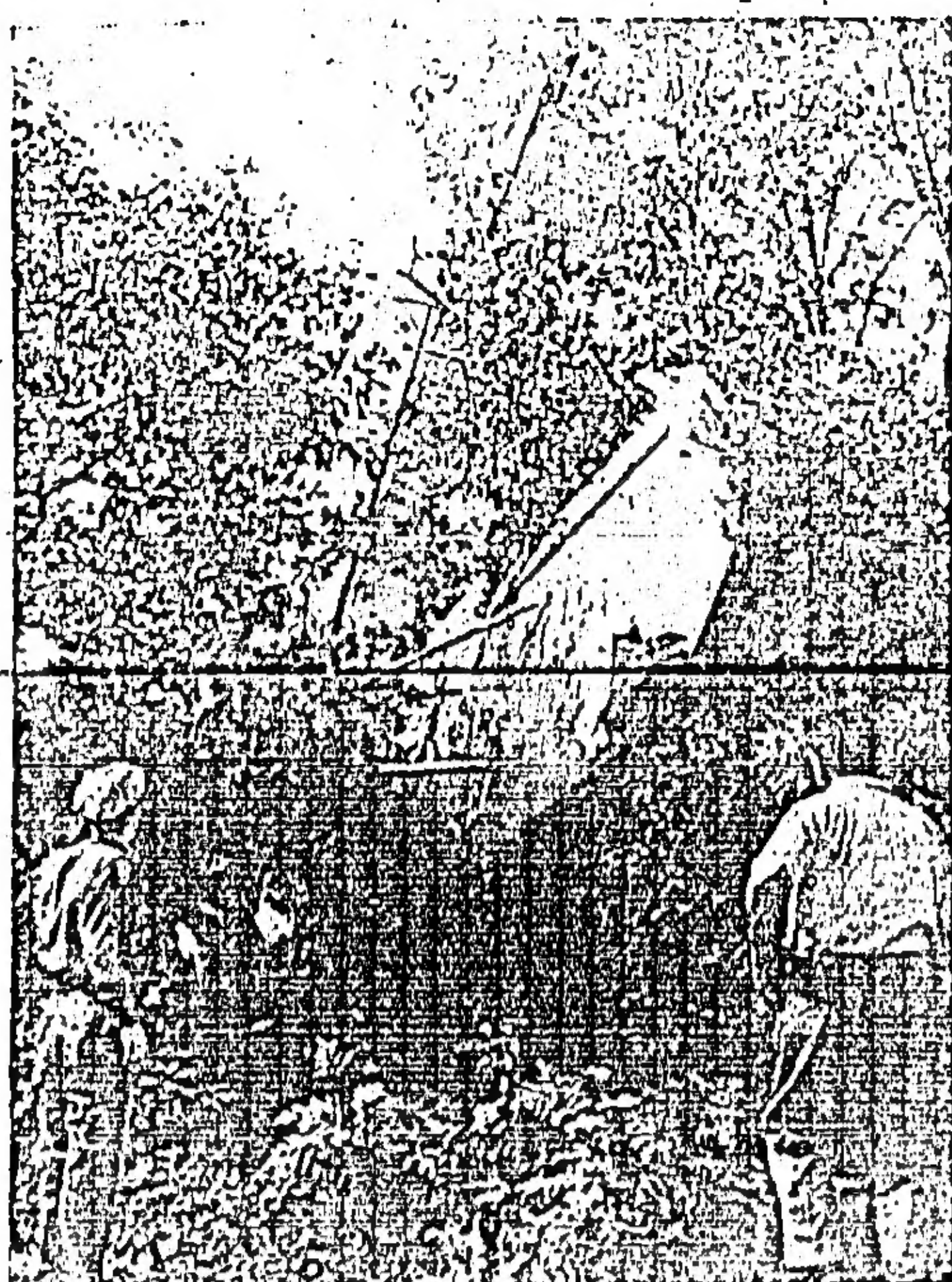
All Measurements Are Level Recipes Serve Four

"Poached" Young Chickens With Broiled Mushrooms

This calls for young chickens, consommé, braised celery and veloute cream sauce. The Chickens: Buy 4 plump squab chickens. Singe, clean, tweezers out the pin feathers; wash and drain. Then carefully lift up the skin between the neck and the breast and slip in paper-thin pieces of peeled mushrooms; (the French use truffles for this purpose.) Rub with lemon juice and chill 2 hrs. or more. Half cover the chickens with consommé. Cover and "poach" (the French word for simmer) for 30 min. or until tender and done. Arrange the chickens on a large platter. Garnish with mushroom caps sautéed in butter. Around each chicken place a whole stalk of celery; Pass veloute cream sauce.

The Consommé: This may be improved if necessary by combining a tin each of condensed chicken broth and consommé, and adding 1½ c. water. Or it may be pressure-cooked.

PICTORIAL NEWSFRONT



PLANE CRASH—A single-seater private plane hangs in a tree near Massapequa Park, New York, after crashing in the woods. The ship barely missed a new housing development and seriously injured the woman pilot, Elaine Rogers, 22, of Central Islip, New York. She had taken off from an airport when the motor failed.



SEA HORSES—Mounted police in Miami, Florida, show their ability during a training routine which sometimes gets them a little wet. After a speed riding exercise, this dip into the Atlantic is most welcome but not necessarily a part of their duties.



FOR PROTECTION OF RODENTS—Dr. Harvey M. Patt is shown in Chicago, Illinois, as he prepares to inject some rats with cysteine. The inexpensive chemical protects the majority of animals from death due to exposure to radioactivity and has proved successful in numerous experiments in the past.



PRETTY BABY—Baby Le Roy, a young Hampshire ram, seems unconcerned as his owner, Beverly Hamer, gives him a last minute primping in Pomona, California. She's getting him ready to be exhibited in a fair, and the ram certainly looks his prettiest.



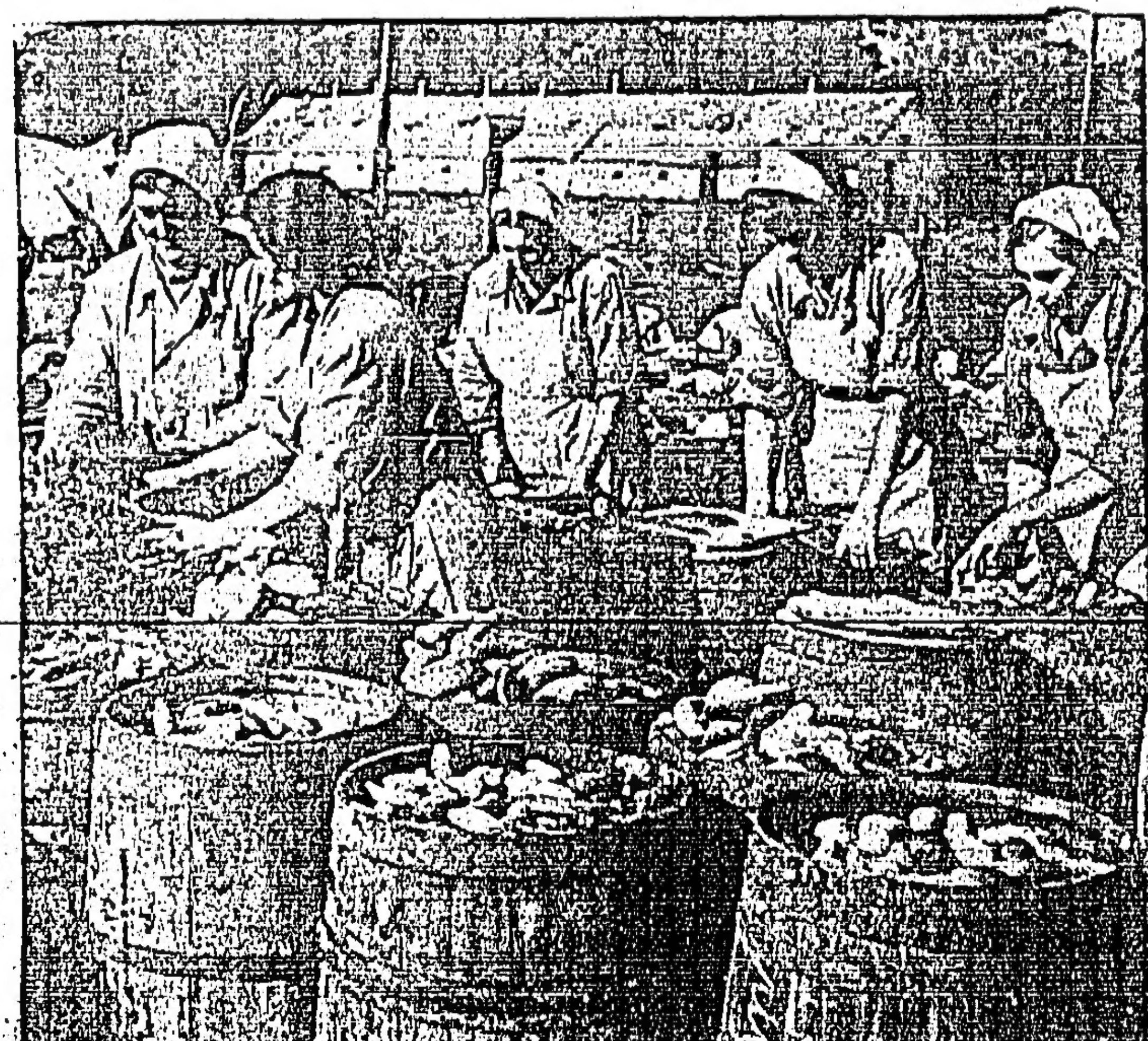
DIVIDED GERMAN LAKE—This is the spot where Americans and West Berliners have to look twice before going farther in a boat. The sign is anchored in the American sector of the Griebnitz Lake, south of Wannsee, and the abrupt halt provides two Berliners with this opportunity to eat lunch.



FOR SCHOOL—Actress Elizabeth Taylor models an attractive sports outfit in Hollywood, California. The ensemble features a hip-length jersey blouse with diagonal parallel colours, and a softly-pleated jersey skirt.



HOWDY-DO—A young Bellevue Hospital patient, in New York, has the honour of introducing her doll to a distinguished visitor. The clown is part of a vaudeville act which entertained more than 100 young patients in a hospital's recreation yard.



FOR THE POLISH CAPITAL—Polish farmerettes in Wilanow place great quantities of cucumbers into barrels which will be shipped to Warsaw. The estate on which they work is run on a co-operative basis and grows vegetables and fruits which supply most of the nearby countryside.



NOT FOR ORDINARY CATS—Mrs R. J. Morris, of Waterloo, Iowa, proves with this photo that Tillie, her six-month-old kitten, likes cantaloupe, rind and all. Tillie's licking her nose before she starts clawing away at the rind, the best of the meal.



THE WILD WEST IN LONDON—These cowboys and their ladies are not hunting for Indians in the English city. They're merely taking part in a carnival procession which opened the Twickenham Fair, in the quiet suburban town on the outskirts of London.

KING'S
AIR-CONDITIONED
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

— SHOWING TO-DAY —

LEE
AIR-CONDITIONED
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
**MEN FOUGHT
LIKE THE DEVIL
TO WIN HER...**
They'd go to the devil
to keep her!
**1000 GUNS
BLAZED EVERY MILE...**
**SOUTH OF
ST. LOUIS**
IN COLOR BY
TECHNICOLOR
JOEL McCREA
ALEXIS ZACHARY DOROTHY
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BUGS BUNNY SPECIAL

 at the KING'S
**RHAPSODY IN
RABBIT**
ALSO: Latest Paramount
News
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**HAIR RAISING
HARE**
ALSO: Latest Gaumont
British News.

MORNING SHOW SUNDAY AT 11.30 A.M.

 at the KING'S
Bing Crosby • Fred Astaire

 at the LEE
Bing Crosby

Dorothy Lamour

**BLUE SKIES
IN TECHNICOLOR**
**DIXIE
IN TECHNICOLOR**

— AT REDUCED PRICES —

THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND

LIBERTY
TO-DAY


NEXT CHANGE



SATURDAY MORNING SHOW AT 12.30

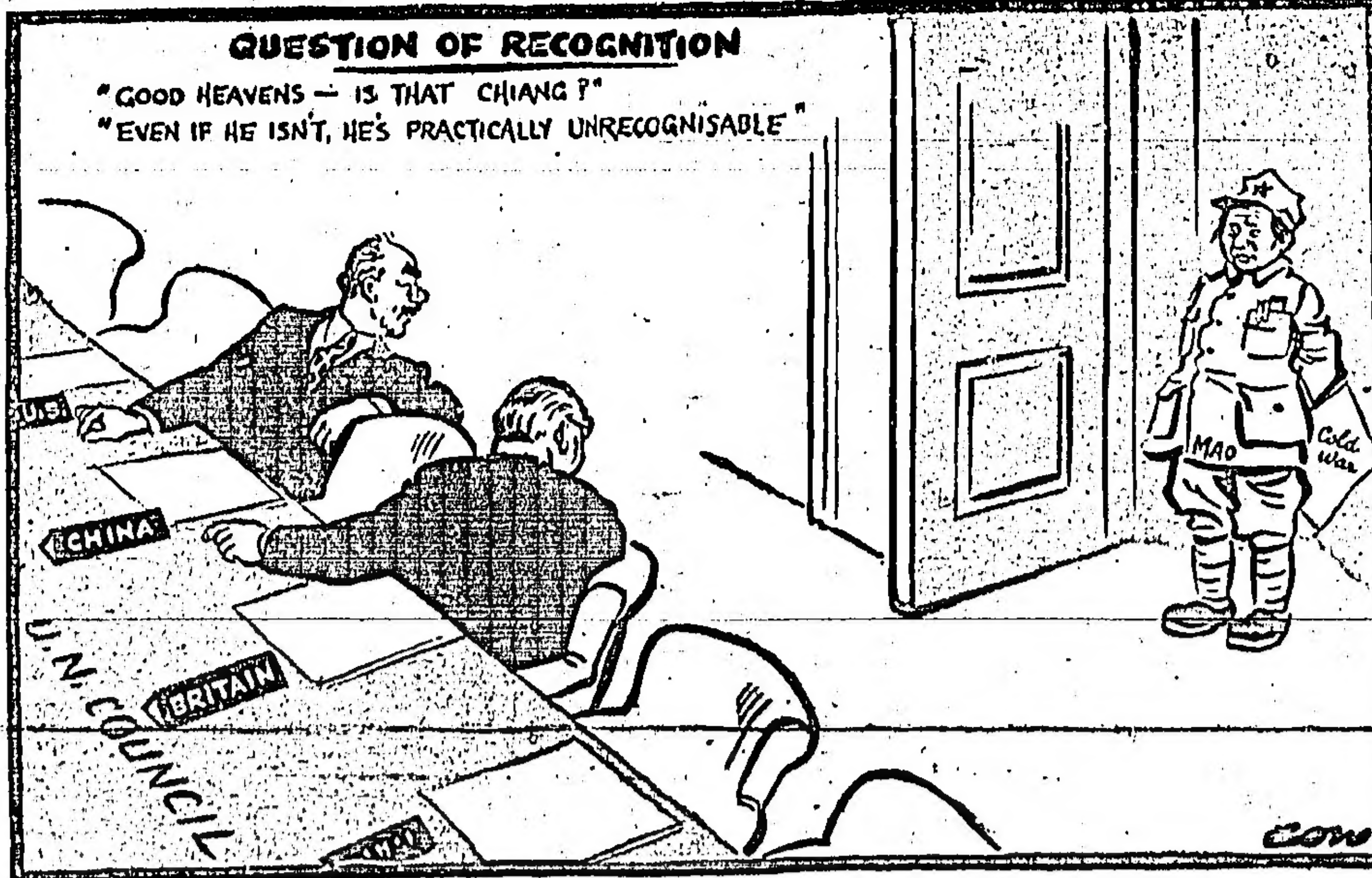
RKO FILM PRESENTS

"GUNGA DIN"
AT REDUCED PRICES!

 SHOWING TO-DAY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

"HEARTS AFLAME"

A CHINESE PICTURE WITH MANDARIN DIALOGUE



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RAISED EYEBROWS GREET MR PAGET

by JAMES CAMERON

HAMBURG. THE diabolical old man with the brown suit and the glasses, the fustling, restless, peering residue of what was once a terrible tough character—Field-Marshal von Manstein, on the winning side at last.

Fritz von Manstein, the old dear, ruddy and avuncular, in the plywood deck of the Curio House—here is the man who smashed through Poland, who scorched the earth of Southern Russia.

He hears now, quizzical and ironic, of shootings, of gassings, of drownings, and rapine and torture, while the lawyers wrangle round, and a few bored Germans drift in and out.

This trial—338th of the War Crimes, and, one hopes, the last of the whole squallid business—now is a good moment to consider just what a deplorable affair it is.

Pretty late in the day, all this. We kept von Manstein in gaol for 4½ years without trial, desperately hoping something would turn up that would avoid the troublesome necessity of putting him and his ancient atrocities in the dock.

Then the Americans sieved through evidence in the Pentagon Building, and finally forced us into it. Now we are reaping the trouble.

Odd idea

THE quaint illusion that only Communists and Slavs organise political trials was dispelled when Mr R. T. Paget opened his speech for the defence.

Mr Paget, KC a lawyer with a peculiar conception of his obligations as a world citizen, made an enormously long and passionate political speech to the solemn, be-ribboned tribunal of senior officers.

He laid down this astonishing proposition: that you cannot commit offences against people who break the rules themselves. After declaring that the Russians committed atrocities he argued that you could not

therefore condemn von Manstein for committing atrocities against them. He argued that the Russians, having no rules of war, are not therefore entitled to be treated as one would treat other people. That two wrongs make a right.

Further, that this British military court smothered with brass and Union Jacks, and held under the cynical eyes of occupied Germany and chieftained by the world, is not trying Field-Marshal von Manstein, but the Soviet Union.

This was the argument of Mr Paget: "What business is it of ours what von Manstein did to the Russians?" He appealed to the court, and through the court to the nations, "Is that our concern?"

This was good, old-fashioned, convincing stuff to the rubber-necks in the gallery, the long-haired young men in leather jackets, the stout and elderly business men.

Mr R. T. Paget is a member of the English Bar, member of Parliament for Northampton, and Socialist Party man; the Germans and Russians would doubtless like to consider him the voice of Britain itself.

Listen to him talk of atrocities. Not Manstein—dear me, no; nothing to do with that smooth old soul in the smart dock, but atrocities in Lithuania, in Poland. In Mr Paget's imaginary dock, the Red Army.

This trial was bound to be an embarrassment from the start. It has offended all sense of reason and decency that this half-blind old mercenary should have been left lying around for 4½ years until a trial became unavoidable.

For our sins...

NOT that time excuses wrongdoing. It is only that the whole melancholy affair had been so half-heartedly conceived, so generally misbegotten.

Now, for our sins, it is turning into this deplorable show of political venom and diplomatic folly.

Mr Paget clearly believes in his cause. He would not otherwise, presumably, have undertaken this brief without fee at considerable personal loss.

Recently he was explaining, with much forensic skill, how useful and justifiable is the shooting of hostages. Why not, he says; it helps to win wars.

You may be doing it yourself any day now, he told the judges a solemn row of brigadier and colonels. Von Manstein's orders in Poland—these alleged orders, full of steel and willing children, of sudden shots and barked commands in the early morning—these orders, said Mr Paget, are milder than some we have issued.

I only know that the matter is causing some excellent conversation here in Hamburg, among the creamy music in the hotel lounge, the dingy red plush, the pillars of gorgonzola marble, the dapper Germans with their brief-cases and their slim, blonde women.

Insults

MR PAGET is doing well. In his submission he has insulted the Americans ("those prattle judges"—a remark which Sir Arthur Comyns Carr protested was offensive) the British (who shelled the defenceless French fleet at Oran), the court ("You know as much about judging as I do about soldiering"), international law ("There is no such thing"), pre-empting counsel, and, of course, the Soviet Union.

There are times when one sickens of all this nobility, of this high-principled rhetoric, so late in the day, of this dreary, pompous, English humbug. Manstein is less than nothing to most of us. If we had hanged him four years ago it might have had some point as a gesture: I don't know.

Manstein as an individual no longer matters much, he is just Curio Numbur One in the Curio House. The only people on trial here are the British. What a laugh it all is for the Germans.

The trial is likely to go on for weeks, while learned counsel scarp and spar in their cultivated jargon over the question: The Russians are they human?

This is good stuff for the Master Race, quite apart from providing ready-made editorials for Pravda and the Tagessche Rundschau.

It all seems to me rather poor value for £350 a day.

How the Russians must love this trial, which has turned out to be so precisely what they said it would!

The odd thing about all this, of course, is that von Manstein's defence was subscribed for by British contributors. Apart from the £350 a day this trial is costing Britain, £1,620 was raised—Mr Churchill gave £25—so that Manstein should get a fair trial.

Humbog

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—(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson Reports The American Scene

NEW YORK

DEWEY V. ROOSEVELT

A fight is on again. It is the same Tom Dewey, Governor of New York State, who fought and lost against F.D.R. in 1944, and again against Truman last year.

But it is a different Roosevelt, even though he is so like his father that enemies call him "That man junior."

Dewey is campaigning in what he calls "a holy crusade" for the election of his old friend, John Foster Dulles, to the Senate. His line is that Dulles is the American most feared in the Kremlin.

Democrats, supporting Herbert Lehman, who is a Jew, resent Dewey's line. They say it borders on the anti-Semitic, and that Dewey is using the campaign as a proving ground for yet another attempt by him to grab the Presidency.

But F. D. R. jun., a Congressman now, and undoubtedly a later applicant for Dewey's job,

is supplying all the anti-Dewey heat in this campaign.

In speeches all over the State he is calling Dewey "America's Mister Also Run," or "Little Sir Echo."

And he is tearing into the theory that Russia is afraid of Mr Dulles. Says Roosevelt: "He is just a tool of Wall-street."

MOUSE-WATERING advertisements for pork will soon start appearing in 250 American newspapers every other day. The super-crops of corn have been used by farmers to produce a super-crop of hogs. These are expected to hit the market in such volume by Christmas that bacon, hams, and fresh pork will be more plentiful than ever before, and almost as cheap as pre-war.

SILENT place Congress questioned him for allegedly doing favours, Major-General Harry Vaughan, President Truman's military aide and crony, spoke up again recently. He said

he did not care if some people thought him "unethical." Said he: "There are only two people I have to please—President Truman and Mrs Vaughan."

WINGLESS CHICKENS got competition—hens that lay ready-coloured eggs. A New York store offered pink, blue, green, and yellow eggs laid by a Chilean breed for 2s. each.

CHEAPER CARS will be announced shortly by Detroit. Prices cuts will not be big enough to offset devaluation cuts on British cars.

TV: While many American sports promoters are thinking of banning TV because of its effect on their box-offices, Madison Square Garden, biggest indoor sports arena in the country, is signing new TV contracts at higher fees. The Garden admits that TV has cut its gates as much as anyone's but says all dollars are the same, whether they come from paying sports fans or from a TV company.

ordering a divestiture of joint ownership of theatres by producer-distributors and exhibitors upon a scale which bids fair to restore a large measure of independence and a more freely competitive market.

That, I think, may be an indication of what the committee will recommend in its report.

A GOOD deal has been learned since "monopolistic tendencies" were last probed five years ago.

Then it was recommended that the necessary changes should be brought about by legislation. My guess is that this time they will be sought by the much more sensible method of voluntary agreement.

Would Rank agree to changes in the structure of his empire? If it could be shown to his satisfaction that the result would be a healthier industry, I have no doubt that he would.

Rank has said on more than one occasion that he has no desire to see anything in the nature of a monopoly created in the film industry. He has said that he "welcomes serious competition."

It may well be therefore, that we are on the eve of great changes.

—(London Express Service)

MR RANK had not long been in control of Odeon before he started to change that policy. The biggest step into film production came nearly two years ago, when Odeon took over the Rank film-producing interests controlled by General Cinema Finance Corporation.

The ownership of theatres, said Mr Rank, was of little value without a regular supply of films.

But it is probably reasonable also to assume that Mr Rank put Odeon into film production because he could not find the money for a bigger programme of pictures through General Cinema Finance alone.

ONE of their recommendations—the setting up of a film finance corporation to help independent producers—has since been adopted.

But that alone will not ensure a vigorous growth of "independent." Why? Because the corporation deals picture by picture. One bad picture and the independent producer is finished. In America participation arrangements always cover a group of pictures—usually five.

Probably the only thorough-going solution of the troubles afflicting the film industry is to separate film-producing from film-exhibiting.

And it is worthy of note that last year Plant wrote approvingly of an American legal decision

THE affairs of Mr J. Arthur Rank and his £67,000,000 film empire are soon to arouse much discussion.

First, in a week or two, the financial results of Odeon Theatres, keystone of the Rank group, will be published.

Then, next month, will come the report of the Board of Trade committee set up nearly a year ago to inquire into the distribution and exhibition of films.

Imitating Sir Stafford Cripps' coyness over the word devaluation, Mr Rank would probably deny that "crisis" could appropriately be used to describe the present state of affairs in the film industry.

BUT whatever word is chosen there is no doubt that the industry has run up against many troubles, of which Mr Rank is bearing his full quota.

If you doubt the size of those troubles, have a look at the slump which is going on in the City in cinema shares.

Earlier this year the Stock Exchange valued Odeon Theatres at 6s. Ordinary shares at 31s 6d. Today it puts a price ticket on them of 8s. 1½d.

The company's 5s. 6d. preference shares are quoted at 12s. to yield no less than 10 per cent. And the debentures of some of the associated companies stand at heavy discounts.

When the late Mr Oscar Deutsch turned Odeon into a public company back in 1937, he caused a sentence to be put in black type in the prospectus. It said: "The company will not engage in film production, either by itself or any subsidiary company."

Mr Deutsch was alive to the hazards of the production end of the business. He preferred to concentrate on showing pictures, not making them.

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When the deal went through Odeon shares stood at 40s. Their drop to a fifth of that value is due mainly, so the City believes, to disappointing financial results on film production.

BUT the exhibition side has also taken a knock. The remarkably fine weather since early spring has been an embarrassment to the cinemas.

More important is the fact that the studios are not turning out enough films of the right quality to attract the fans in the old numbers.

Add to this Rank's heavy expenditure in building up a world organisation, the inability to recruit revenue from some territories because of exchange control, and the comparative failure of his efforts to break into the American market.

Then you have the reasons why the City believes that a change of policy may be coming.

WHAT sort of a change? A clue to that may be given when the Board of Trade committee reports next month.

Lord Portal, originally chairman of this committee, died before it was halfway through its labours.

His place was taken by Sir Arnold Plant, a university don with a wide knowledge of the film business.

He was a member of a committee of three which recommended Mr Dalton in 1944, to introduce legislation to curb "monopoly control of the British film industry."

Plant and his colleagues deplored the growth of combines covering all sections of the industry—production, distribution, and exhibition.

They pointed out that if Rank or the controller of the other big circuit—Associated British Cinemas—decided not to book a film, the independent producer could be ruined.

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—(London Express Service)

NANCY Monkey Business


By Ernie Bushmiller

